

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a drive circuit for a face panel. The circuit includes a drive circuitry 110, a center pulse tapped transformer 130, a common mode choke 140, and a face panel 150. The drive circuitry 110 is connected to the primary winding of the center pulse tapped transformer 130. The secondary winding of the center pulse tapped transformer 130 is connected to the common mode choke 140, which is in turn connected to the face panel 150. The drive circuitry 110 also includes a 3.3 V supply and two transistors 120.

100

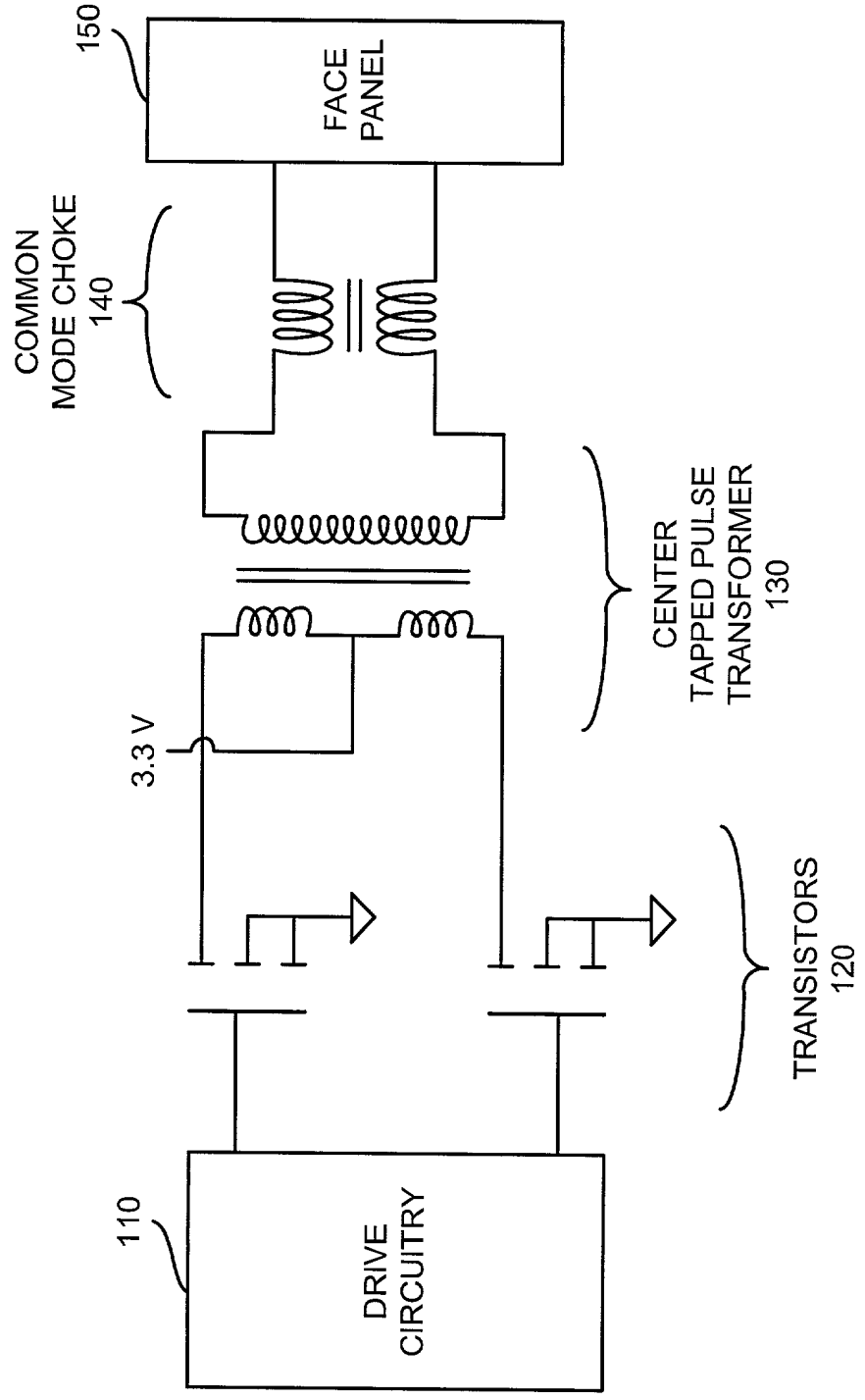


FIG. 1

200

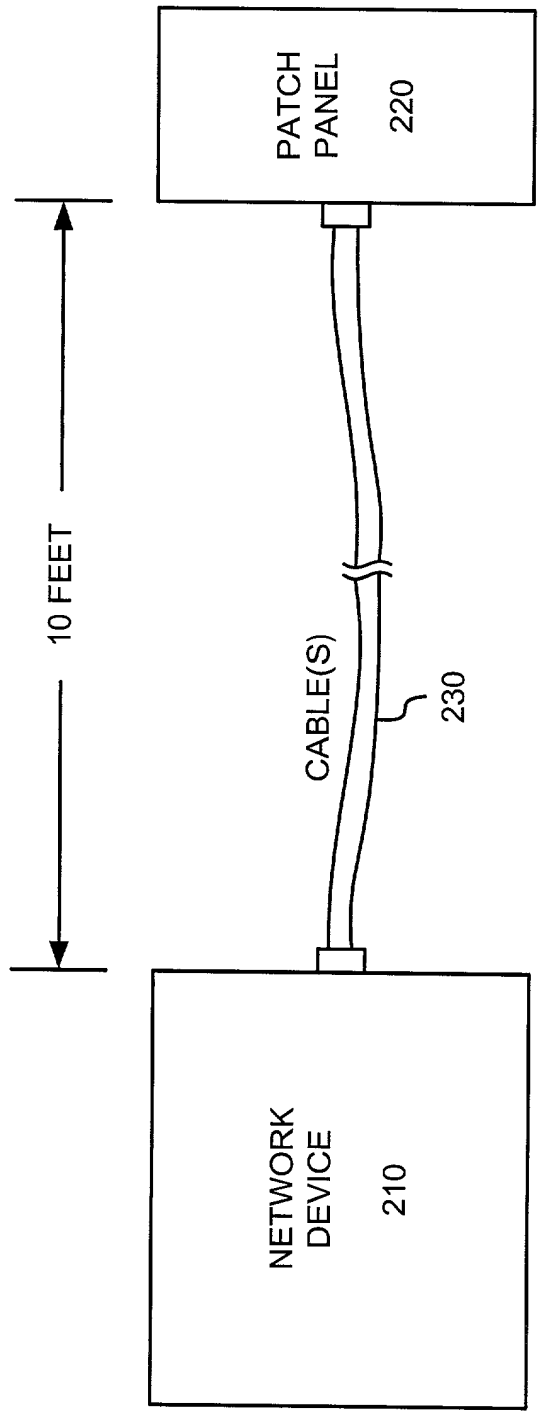


FIG. 2

210 ↗

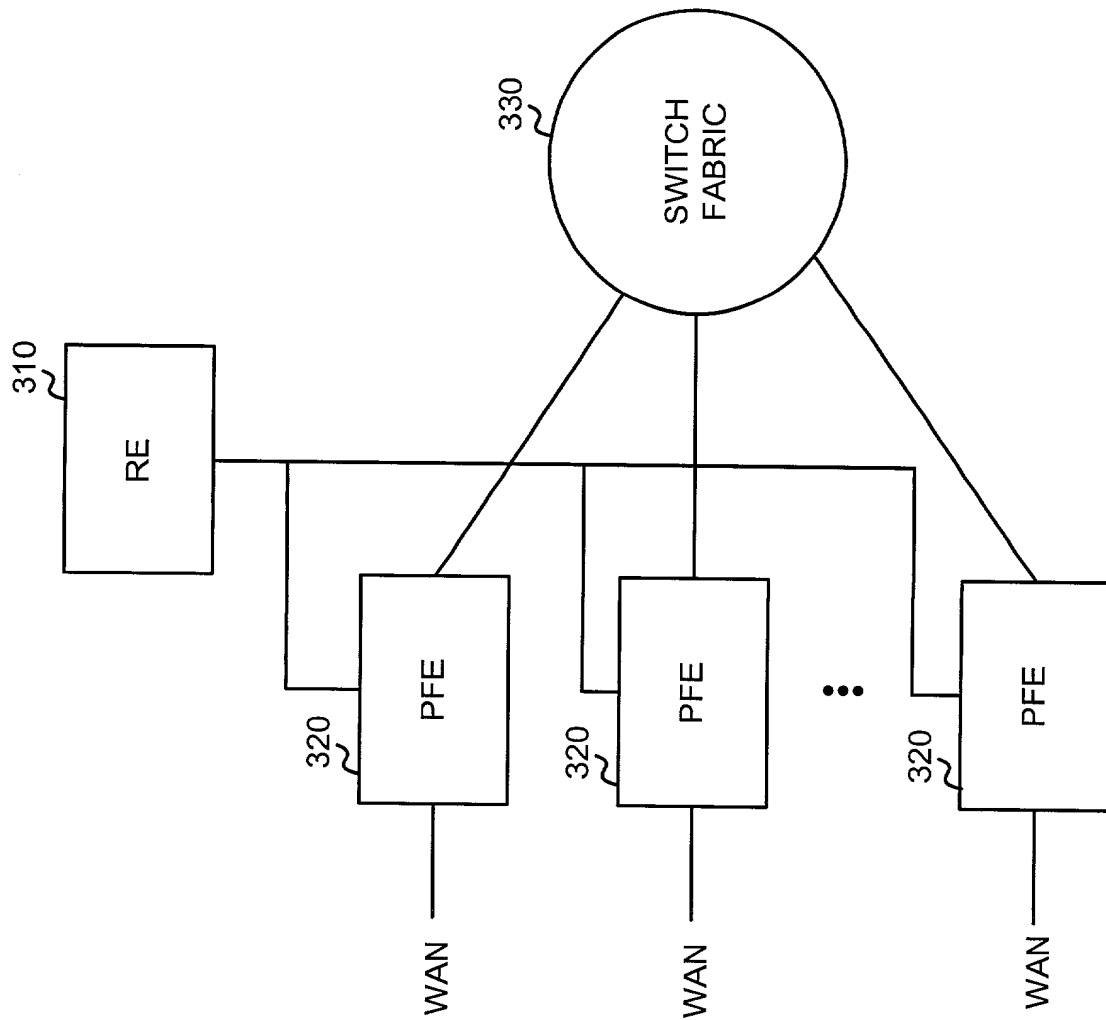


FIG. 3

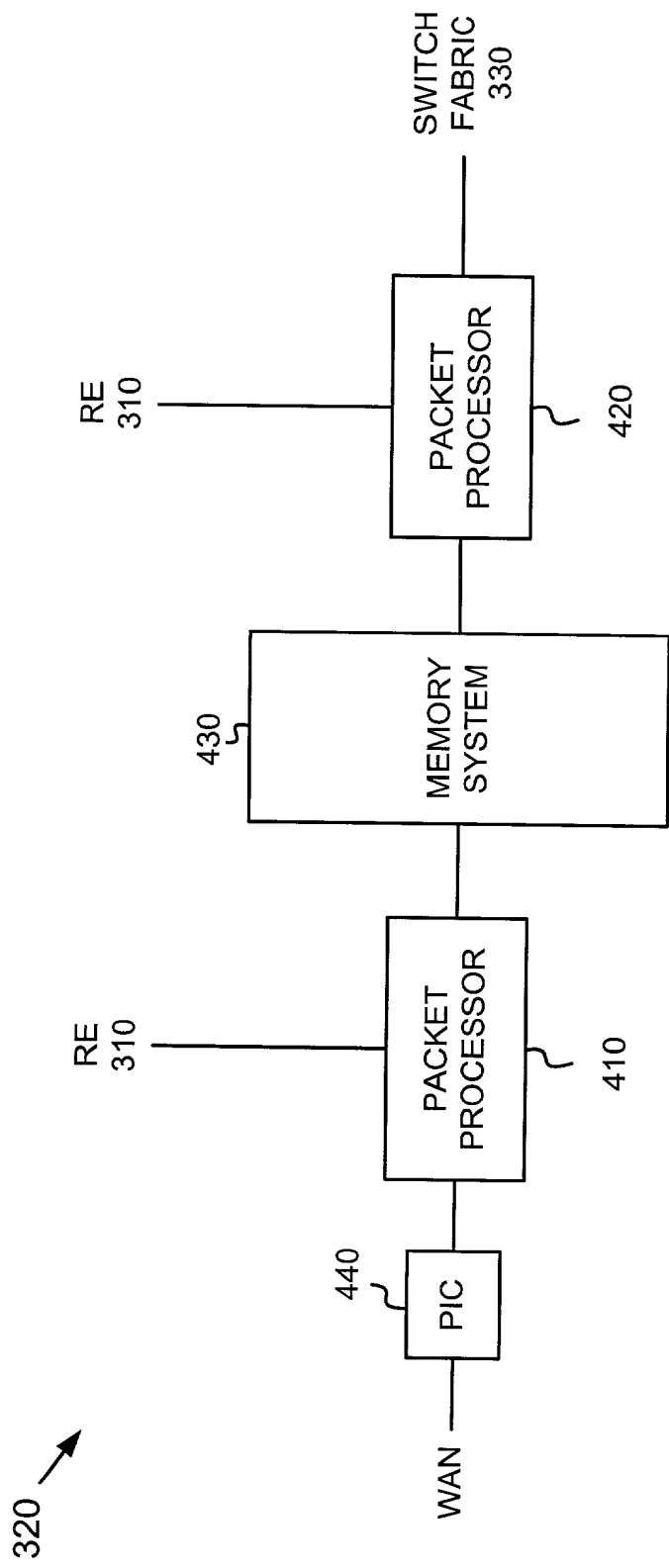


FIG. 4

FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of a power supply circuit 440. The circuit includes a drive circuitry 510, transistors 520, an auto transformer 530, and a connector 540. The drive circuitry 510 is connected to the transistors 520, which are in turn connected to the auto transformer 530. The auto transformer 530 is connected to the connector 540. The circuit is powered by a 3.3 V source.

440 →

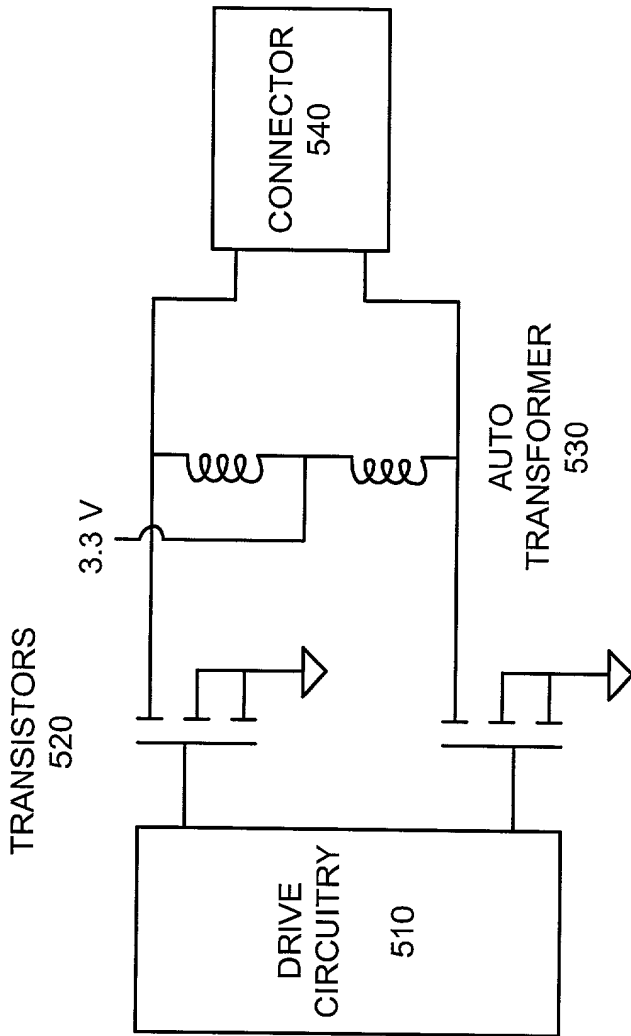


FIG. 5

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram of a cable assembly 230. The cable assembly 230 includes a PIC connector 610, a transmit cable 622, a receive cable 624, and a patch panel connector 630. The PIC connector 610 is connected to the transmit cable 622 and the receive cable 624. The transmit cable 622 and the receive cable 624 are connected to the patch panel connector 630. The cable assembly 230 is a shielded cable 620.

230 →

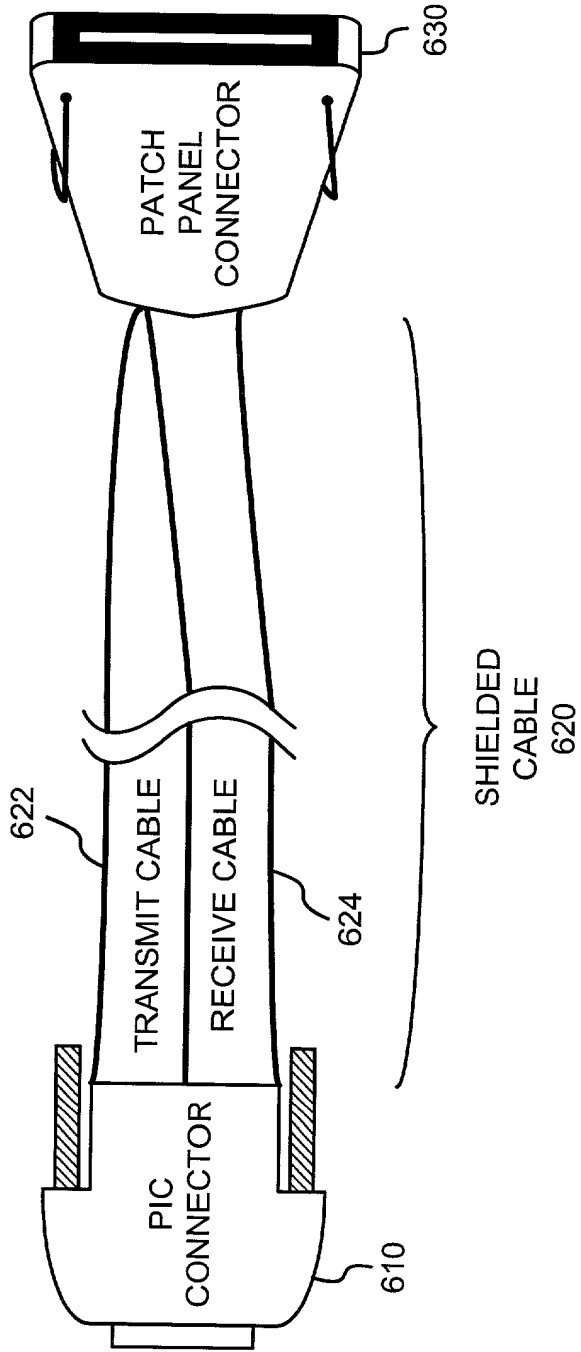
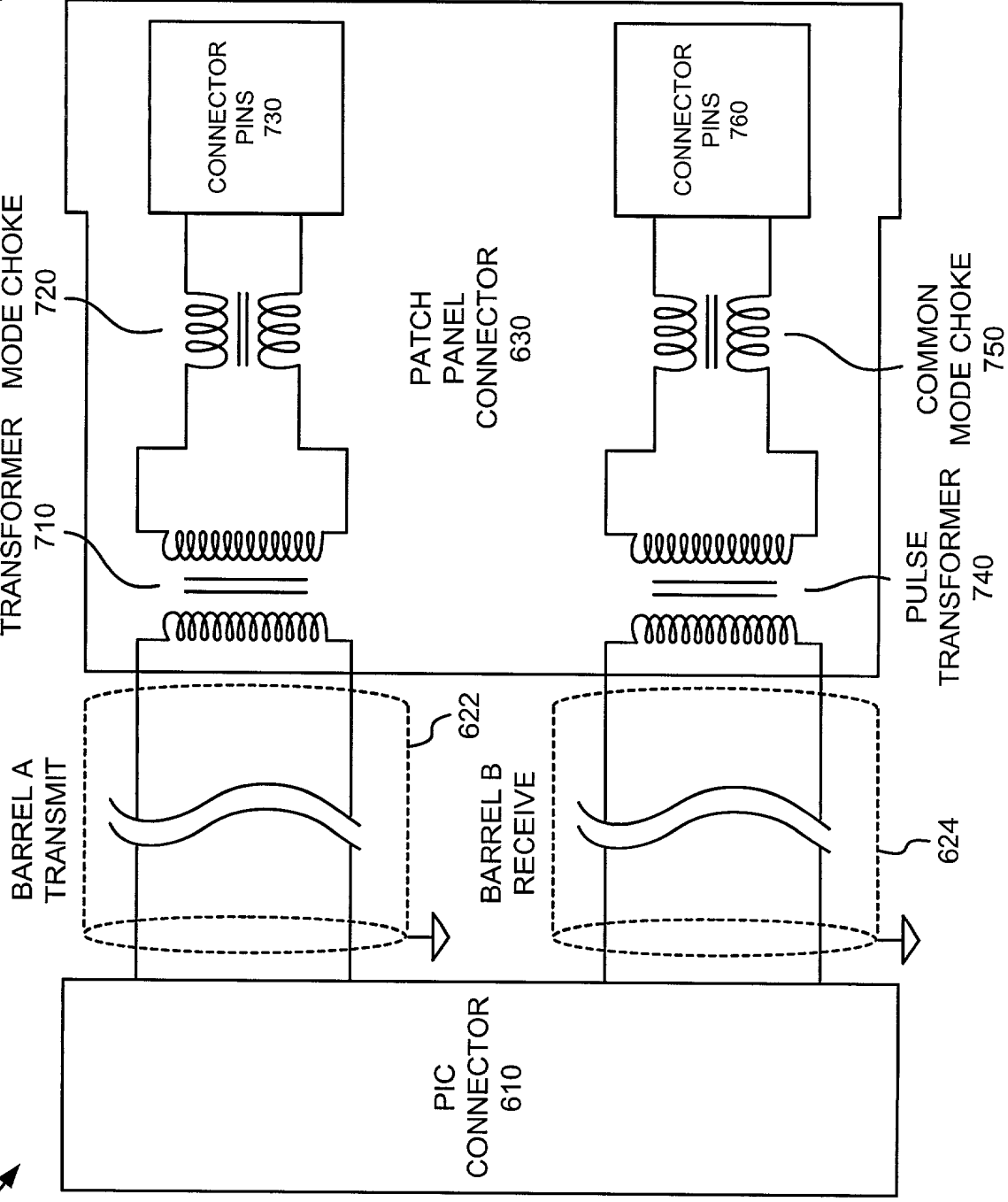


FIG. 6

FIG. 7

230



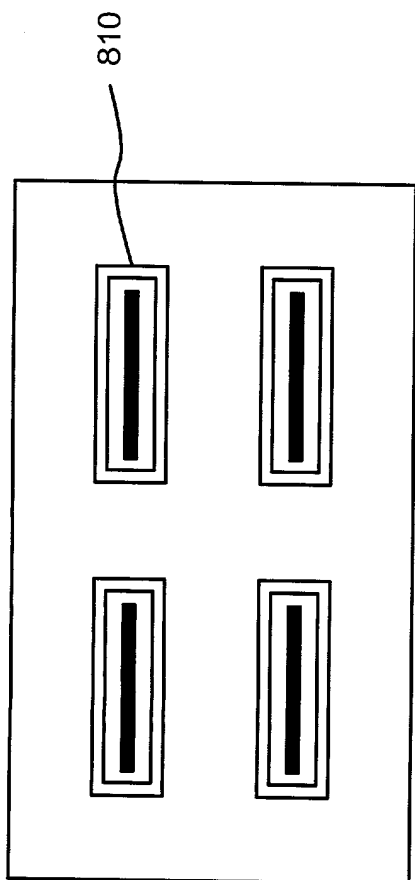


FIG. 8A

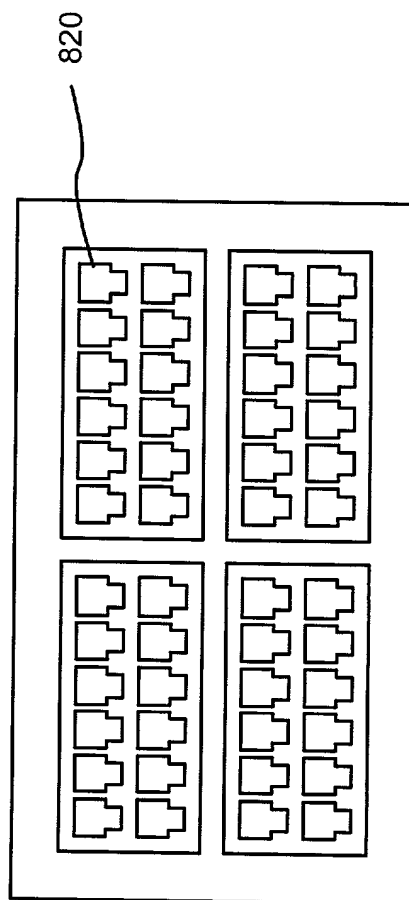


FIG. 8B